BOARDING, WANTS,

NUMBER 210.

VOLUME V.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1889.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WILL PROBABLY ADJOURN ON THE 19TH TO THE 6TH.

the Sergeant-at-Arms Found to Have Been "Shaving" the Salaries of Congressmen-The Repeal of all Tobacco Tax.

WASHINGTON, December 12.-SENATE In further execution of the arrangement to committees, Walcott was excused om service on the committee on Indian

flairs Petitions from various parishes nisiana in favor of a national election w were presented by Senators Ingalls. terman and Evarts. Among the bills roduced and referred were the follow

By Mr. Sherman, to revive the grade of Lieutenant General of the army.

By Mr. Butler, for the emigration of the errors of color from the Southern

A joint resolution of the Florida legislature in favor of a national ship canal across the Florida peninsula, and of the improvement of the St. Johns river, was presented by Mr. Call, read in full, and referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Gibson offered a resolution (which was referred to the committee on foreign relations) instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency and practica-bility of acquiring or setting apart a territory for the occupation of the negroes or colored citizens of the United States, and also to inquire how far, and in what manner, the Government of the United States can and ought equitably aid the freedmen of the United States, their fam ilies and descendants, to emigrate therete and to settle thereon, and to establish a system of common school education.

Mr. Ingalls offered a concurrent resolution (which went over without action for the holiday recess of the two houses from Thursday, December 19, to Mon-day, January 6. Under the resolutions offered by Senators Aldrich and Platt, the changes in the committees prepared in cancus and already published were agreed to. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE .- The report of the Silcott ommittee was presented to the house ment of the assets and liabilities in the office on December 5. The shortage is stated at \$70,708.96. It states that the committee has not yet made sufficient investigation of the matter of discounts and and notes. Many notes, the committee believes, were forged to cover the dislocation already existing. It also says that the committee cannot too severely condemn the manner in which the sergeant at arms conducted the affairs of his office.

Mr. Payson offered a resolution con tinuing the committee and giving it en-larged powers, on which a long debate

sprang up. Immediately after reading the journal, Immediately after reading the journal,
Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, rising to a
question of privilege, offered a preamble
and resolution recting the facts in the
case of the publication of what is known as the ballot box contract and asking for the appointment of a committee of five to make full and thorough investigation and report without delay the evidence and finding therein to the bouse. The committee is to ascertain and report by whom the said contract was prepared, and whether the signatures are forgeries or genuine. It forged, what person or persons directly or indirectly aided, abetted, assisted, or knowingly consented persons directly or indirectly aided, abetted, assisted, or knowingly consented to the preparation and utterauce of said forgery, and for what purpose and intent; whether of any members of the house whose names appeared on the aleged contract had or have either directly or indirectly any unlawful, corrupt, or impropper connection with, or interest impropper connection with, or interest in the ballot boxes.

The resolution further provides that the committee shall have authority to call for persons and papers, administer oaths. Mr. Butterworth detailed the circum

stances of the publication in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of various phases of this matter.
Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, whose

name was also appended to the alleged contract, joined with Mr. Butterworth in asking for the appointment of the committee

The resolution was adopted without

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, chairman of the special committee to investigate the office of sergeant-at-arms, made what he said was a partial report from the com-mittee. The report puts the deficiency at \$70,70% and says there was found also a note from Leedom for \$1,050 on which only \$150 had been paid. It further states that the sergeant-at-arms had been dis-counting the salaries and notes of mem bers of the house, and that although i was claimed that this was done from pri vate funds, there was evidence that, some instances at least, it had been taken from the government safe and the profits retained by the sergeant-at-arms. Itsays the committee cannot too severely con demn the negligent manner in which the sergeant-at-arms conducted his office. and exonerates the paying teller and bookkeeper from blame. The report con-cludes with the statement that the committee did not feel authorized to go into the question of liability. At the conclusion of the long debate

which followed, a resolution was adopted directing the committee to report as to the effect or result of any deficiency in the eash of the sergeant-at-arms' office, and especially as to the unpaid salaries to members, accompanying their report with a bill if necessary; also one offered by Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, directing sergeant-at-arms Holmes to range with the treasury department for the payment of the mileage of members and delegates.

Mr. Brower, of North Carolina, introduced a bill for the repeal of the tax on tobacco in all its forms. Referred to the ommittee on ways and means.

The house then adjourned to Monday. Beaten, Not Convinced.

There will be a greater gathering of Confederate soldiers in New Orleans to-day, to bury Jefferson Davis, than there dead President of the onfederacy is sincere. It is probably he last great public expression of sympathetic rememberance of a lost cause. When the Southern soldiers laid down their arms they were beaten, not con-vinced. The mourning over their fallen is a vindication of the courageous hon-esty of purpose which impelled a whole

Raum Confirmed.

Washington, December 12.—The Sen-ate to-day confirmed the nomination of Green B. Raum to be commissioner of

From Bishop Beckwith's Memo rial Address at Atlanta.

'No amount of human hatred has been able to point to a spot or a stain on the character of Jefferson Davis. Whatever his judges may claim against him, it is true that when once he believed he was obeying the call of duty, no power short of the omnipotence of God, could make him swerve from the path he had chosen. "The past is too closed for this genera

tion to do him justice, but in the future a different verdict will be rendered, and fudifferent verifict will be rendered, and in-ture generations will look and know it to be true, that no more monumental character than that of Jefferson Davis ever existed. He is a model for the young men of the South. Absolutely pure, absolutely earnest and absolutely conscientious, he is as grand an illustra-tion of days as can be found in the histion of duty as can be found in the his tory of the world. Never counting the cost of an action he considered right, beanse he brought his great life to the foot of the cross and took his inspiration

rom there. "I think he was a greater man in the days of his misfortune than in the days of his prosperity. No power could ever wring from him the acknowledgement that the cause for which he struggled was not a just one. He was never grander than when he wore the shackles hanging to his wrists, and occupied a cell

Once I spoke to him of those days. The face so gentle and the smile so winning I saw transfigured. He spoke no word, but the lines about his face grew

The color faded from his cheeks, and the light in his eyes grew hard. He was transformed into monumental iron, and though he uttered not a word, I had but to look at him to see a spirit which was naster almost of death.
"Let us remember that as the future

will honor Mr. Davis because he was pure, because he was brave, and because of his devotion to duty, so the future will inscribe our names on the book of life just as we are pure hearted and brave as

"When Mr. Davis left public life and betook himself to the retirement and privacy of his home, no offers could bring him to alter his decision and accept either position or wealth. There in his home he sat apart, a simple gentleman but the monumental representative of a cause that was lost. So age gathered bout him while the watchers stood at a distance, admiring always, but unable to offer consolation. At last out of the silence came a voice that whispered to him: 'The Master is come and calleth for thee.' Then the great spirit winged its way into the shadow of the valley of death and is now in Paradise with God.

"Let us remember the emample of his life. He was a child of God's churchthe incarnation of principle and the greatest exponent of duty performed for

VETERANS MEET.

A Fund for a Monument to be Raised at Once.

New Orleans, December 12.-A mass meeting of Confederate veterans was held last night, and resolutions were adopted mourning the death of the great Chieftain, and pledging themselves to provide a fund for the family of the de-ceased and to raise a monument to his Gov. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, pre-

life's fitful fever is over, true to the memories of the past, and doubtless true o the duties of the future and the glory of our American republic, the grief over his death is ours, but his fame will yet be claimed for his country and mankind." Goy. Gordon then urged that a fund should be raised to build a monument to its memory, and provision made for Mrs. Dauis, and the daughter of the Conour own manhood and the highest priv-

Addresses were also made by Governor Buckner, of Kentucky; Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi; Gov. Fowle, of North Caro-lina; Gov. Engle, of Arkansas; Gov. Fleming, of Florida, and Gov. Nichols, of ouisiana, and others.

TRUE NOBILITY.

A Letter by Mr. Davis Concerning General Grant.

structed its New Orleans correspondent was not seen personally, but a few days later penned the following letter: "Dear Sir:—Your request on behalf of

a Boston journal for me to prepareacritcannot be complied with for the follow-ing reasons: First, General Grant is dying: second, though he invaded our country with a ruthless hand, it was with an open hand; and as far as I know he abetthe Confederates either in military or disturb the quiet of his closing hours, I would if it were in my power, contribute to the peace of his mind and the comfort of his body.

JEFFERSON DAVIS." "(Signed) JEFFERTON DAVIS' FATHER.

He Was a Native of Rochester.

Massachusetts. Bedford, Mass., Special, 6th.

In conversation with Willian C. N. Swift this morning, a reporter learned a bit of history concerning the ancestry of Jefferson Davis which, it is believed, has not before been published. Mr. Swift says that the tather of Jefferson Davis was a brother of Joseph Davis, the celebrated Quaker preacher, of Rochester, this cit, Mass., and lived in that town. He moved to Kentucky, where he married a has been at any time since thewar. The tri- wealthy widow, and in that State Jefferson Davis was born. When the latter was at the North, in the summer of 1860, he stopped at Newport, R. I. As there was a movement then on foot to offer him the nomination of a section of the democratic party for President of the United States, the late Henry J. Thomas, leader has no trace of bitterness in it. It of this city, went to Newport to see Mr Davis in regard to the matter, and in the course of conversation Mr. Davis people to try the terrible arbitrament of acknowledged to Mr. Thomas that his

father belonged in Rochester. In New Orleans a man was instantly killed by leaning against an electric light pole on a damp day. The proper regula-tion of electricity is looming us as a very

EXTRACT

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1889.

THE U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE STATION, (DR. K. v. RUCK'S SANITARIUM), ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Elevation, 2,350 feet above Sea Level. Latitude, 35.36 N. Longitude, 82.26 W. Hours of Observation, 7 s. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m.

Self registering maximum and minimum Thermometer, exposed in U. S. Signal Service shelter. Barometer readings reduced to

MONTH.	Mean Temperature.	Mean Maximum Temp.	Mean Minimum Temp.	Absolute Maximum Temp.	Absolute Minimum Temp.	Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Relative Humidity.	Mean Absolute Humidity, (grains per cubic it. of air)	Number of Clear and Pair Bays.	Number of Cloudy and Rainy Pays,	Number of Days Without Sunshine.	Number of Pays on which 0.01 inch of rain fell,	Total Rainfall in inches.	Mean Barometer, corrected for Altitude and Temp.	Direction of Prev. Winds.	Mean Force of Wind, on scale of 0 to 6.	Ozone-Scheenbein's scale, 0 to 100 per cent
May	62 58	75 58	49 80)	89 90	30.30	25.78	60 151	3 713	25	6	FO	10	5 471	30 10	NENW	0.98	47
June	67 21	78 88	57.39	89 90	36.90	21 49	72 991	5.415	2136	843	1	19	4 771	30.16	8	0 94	46
July	72.74	82.65	64 55	91 30	57.40	18.10	74 100	6 561	24	7	I.	12	4:39	30:12	N&NW	0.95	45
August	68.85	78.51	60 03	83 20	49.80	18 48	76 68	5.901	23	8	1	1.3	5 81	30 21	SENN	1.05	+1
September. 1	63 90	73.82	554 411	82 30	35 90	19 42	73 24	4.924	27	3	0	1.1	4 281	30 17	N&NW	1 12	42
October	52 29	65.54	39 81	77 90	27 20	25 73	67.89	3.013	261/2	425	1	4	0.450	30 18	N	0.90	50
Total	387.57	454 08	325 98	114 50	239.50	129.00	425.91	29 527	147	37	4	69	25 21	180 94		5 94	264
Mean for Summer	64 59	75.83	54 33	85 73	39 92	21 50	70 98	4.021	24.5	6	0.7	125	4.20	30 16	N&NW	0.96	44
Monthly mean for y'r	54 52	65.59	44.90	77 61	30 06	20 61	65 55	3 5 4 9	24 5	5.0	0 85	9.7	3 14	30 17	N W	1 17	54

WHITES AND BLACKS.

New York Sun.

In a letter to the Chattanooga Time on the race question at the South, Judge D M. Key makes these remarks: "It a Southern white man or white woman places himself or herself on terms of in nowise different in form or consethe rock upon which many excellent men and women from the North have

foundered. We do not see how any man or wo-man from the North could have any man from the North could have any misconceptions as to that matter. White people at the North who consort with negres on terms of social equality, are treated in the same way by their white neighbors. There is no difference between North and South in that respect, unless it be that here the prejudice against negroes on account of their mere color is stronger than at the South.

crimination. They cannot select their residences, as white people do, from

by white people generally, and the colored people were incensed against Mr Donglass for marrying her instead of a woman of his own race and color. When, man-of-war it is said there was trouble in getting a white officer to command the vessel. Even at Hayti, with its negro government, Mr. Douglass has been received as if his appointment was in the nature of an insult, and the Diplomatic corps have no social relations with him. He can hardly ever have there the influence which any respectable white Boston, Mass, December 12.—When Minister would have. The Hayti seneral Grant was dying in Mount Me-Government argues that as this is Gregor cottage, the Boston Globe in- white Government it should send a white to interview Jefferson Davis. Mr. Davis the custom of other nations of whites. It does not want Mr. Douglass, though in him the African blood has been diluted.

When a colored cadet is appointed to icism on General Grant's military career his bitterest persecutors are Northern lads. No colored cadet has yet gone through the Naval Academy at An-napolis, and if there | ad been a colored midshipman the poor fellow would posted neither arson or pillage, and bassince voyage. It is true there are colored students in some of our colleges at the North, but they are obliged to liveapart. civil service. Therefore, instead of seek- no matter how kindly disposed their

fellow students may be toward them.

The white churches do not reject colred members and attendants, and yet nearly all the religiously disposed colored people are gathered in churches of their own and under pastors of their own race. The black Christians feel more at me by themselves. So also in theatres hotels, and restaurants there is a practi cal discrimination against the blacks

Mr. Davis' Old Body Servant.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 11.-James H. Jones, who was the body servant of fferson Davis at the time of hiscapture, and has for many years been alderman of this city, to-day sent the following dis-

"RALEIGH, N. C., December 11. "To Mayor Shakspeare, New Orleans,
"As the old body servant of the late efferson Davis, my great desire was to be the driver of the remains of my old master to their last resting place. Return ing too late to join the white delegation from this city, I am deprived of an op-portunity of showing my lasting appreciation for my best friend.

immediately in front of the stage. When by the child and was taken to a field and the Emperor's remarks 'on this point. last here, Mr. Davis excused himself from lynched. other callers to go to his room and talk with "My friend, James Jones."

The Hon. William Scott will next offerings to-day, aggregated \$1,451, spring erect a mausion at Eric, Pa., to 050; all accepted at 127 for four per cents, and 104% for four and halfs.

A VOICE FROM SWAIN.

Sensible Expressions From the A Tribute to Our Late Ex-Presi- Unfortunate Incident of the Dayls dent Jefferson Davis.

Priends, Carolinians, Countrymer Well may ye weep and how your heads in sorrow, for the father of the Conts tenement of clay to take an upward man places himself or herself on terms of social equality with the colored people, visits them upon equal terms, dines with them at their own homes or at the table too fits white person, the white man or woman so doing fulls out of the Southern social world. If one from the North comes here, and places himself upon terms of social equality with the colored race, he too, finds the door of Southern society shut against him; but his fall is in nowise different in form or couse-The casket but remains; the him the patriot, the statesman, the solqueness from that of the Southern man dier; ever true to principle, to duty, to who demeans himself similarly. This is virtue. She has "weighed him in the balance and found him not wanting."

On the hustings in his native, adopted

nd adjoining States, he has ever stood out holdly and firmly for constitutional iberty, for the blood stained doctrine of State's rights, for community independence. In the halls of the national concress he was true to the same principles When called by the voice of a struggling South to take the below in the ship of the Confederacy to guide it over the troubled waters of '61-5, he answered to the roll for them. During the early abolitionist days the experiment of introducing negroes into white society was made, but it did not work. Nor has the race prejudice been but not conquered hero. When the days Northern towns and villages the negroes are compelled to live apart, in quarters inhabited by them wholly, or almost "casonable service." He has lived, wholly. Here, in New York, they really suffer much hardship because of this discontinuous. They cannot select their discousting the transfer of the control of the contro glorious privilege to die young;'
joice, my countrymen, that white tenants.

In the more or less frequent instances we have the latest testimonial of his relinians put on the badge of mourning, for where a white woman marries a colored man, she is driven out of the society of her white relations and friends, and is Carolina. Heads of families in your coldly received in colored society. The case of the white woman who married the Hon. Frederick Douglass, now Minister to Hayti, is a conspicuous example of this loss of caste. She has been ostracized patriot, the statesman, the soldier, the christian gentleman; ever true to duty

As we lay our immortelles on the bier ense arising from the grouns, the prayers of a sorrowing people, reach the spirit celestial resting in the shade be-cond the river, causing him to say North Carolina is true in the present as in the past, the Old North State, God bless and defend her. N. NEWBY.

Hendersonville Times. On Thursday evening last a child of Mrs. Barbara Harden, fell through a bridge, which is within a few steps of the house, and broke its neck. The bridge pans a deep ditch or gully, and when he child was found, only a few moments after it fell, it was floating on the water, which gathers in a hole, under the bridge during wet weather. The child, when aken out was thought to be drowned. rs. Allen and Waldrop were summoned, and did all in their power to resuscitate it but in vain. It was sometime after overed by some of the lamily that its eck was broken, and then only by the act that after the entire body had This sad accident is nothing nore than we have been expecting, owing to the bad condition of some of the oridges in town, and which the Times crat?', as frequently referred to, with the hope that they would be repaired.

Southern Miners' Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 12. Several days ago the trammen of the Pratt Mines railroad went out on a strike, and the demand for higher wages being refused, to-day, all free miners, about 1,200 in number, stopped work, demanding that the tram men's request be granted. They say they will not run the risk of operating the mines with green hands, and propost to support the pact by which they were voluntarily old hands in their strike. Thin main as they are until General Manager Bond returns.

CHATT, NOOGA, Tenn., December 12 .-Laura Stivers, a seven year old girl, was assaulted in the woods near Cleveland,

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, December 12.-The box

FROM A CANNON'S MOUTH.

Memorial in Columbia. COLUMBIA, December 11.-The firing of the minute guns in the State House grounds to-day was suddenly interrupted federacy is no more. His spirit has broken by a serious accident to two of the gunners. The gun went off prematurely, horribly wounding Messrs. J. W. Pouche and I. C. Blanton, two members of the artillery company, workmen in the railroad shops.

Drs. Talley and Taylor were immediately summoned and did all in their power to relieve the sufferings of the

The premature explosion was caused The premature explosion was caused by a spark in a rift of the gun, which could not be touched by the wet swab. The gun, a three-inch Dahlgreen, had been cast in 1861, and was fished out of the Congarce after the war. Mr. Fouche, acting No. 1, had just rammed the powder home. The rammer was blown out of his hand to a great distance. One was was hadle burned and may be deeye was badly burned and may be destroyed. Mr. Blanton was acting No. 2. The rammer struck his hand and he may

As these young men were out under orders from the adjutant general by a resolution of the legislature, it is pro-

THE INFLUENZA.

The Disease Spreading in Paris-

Its Appearance in Berlin. Paris, December 11.-Theinfluenza epidemic in this city is spreading. The dis-ease has made its appearance in the bar-racks, markets and Ocole Centrale. A which ordinarily lasts only about four days. Complications rise in some cases which make it more serious. In other large stores it prevails to an extent equal to that in Louvre. No special preventatives are called for, and there is no

VIENNA, December 11.-The board of health deny that influenza is epidemic in this city. They say there are only a few solated cases of the disease here.

in the National Zeitung that there was no influenza here, the epidemic is making itself felt. Professor Virchow is one of the many sufferers.

A Great Brainage Scheme.

tendence of a well known New York contractor. nal through the swamp, beginning near matic conditions. the head of the Suwannee and going in Mr. Reuben Wright, aged about two years, while playing near the house of swamp until a point in the river is ful one. We will only remark that Dr. be turned into it, and thus much of the

erat. I can only answer that there should Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, and sumption were not infrequent. Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia; or be tween Senators Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, and John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina. Each of these, as types of the democracy of their day, regarded the States as sovereign members of the Union, and the Constitution as the com-

Brazil's Future Doubtful. Dom Pedro is not as tired of his in

perial office as has been supposed. He will go back to Brazil, he says, if the people call him. He has the good sense, however, not to issue a manifesto. "Manifestoes," he says wisely, "are only Tenn., yesterday, by a white man named words: they have no practical utility in the memorial to-day be had a seat him last night. He was fully identified everywhere would do well to reasons. Defeated candidates for office cles or pedestrians. His view of the capacity of the Brazilians for free institutions is not favorable. "They possess," he observes, "more imagination than common sense." As for the present provisional government, Thom Pedro thinks it is "only an experiment," and is unlikely to last.

Drown and Chas. S. Trenderson, two new index of the provision, two new index of the provision index of t

PLANTING SHADE TREES.

Suggestions as to How to Do the Work Properly.

Walking about Asheville, a stranger may observe planted some very tall, unsightly maple trees, that are doubtless expected, or intended, to make beautiful awn trees some day, and they would it they could, but can they?

In a dense thicket, where young trees are growing in a wild state, very near together, they must assume this shape, and if the whole clamp were transferred to the lawn they would be in their nato

ral state still. Within thirty feet of me, as I write, stands a beautiful maple tree that is a perfect model. It is a foot through at the ground and about twenty-five feet high. The lower branches spring from the trunk at about six feet from the ground, and the head is beautifully rounded. No other tree stands near enough to rob it of sunlight, or interferwith the spread of its branches. This tree is no more "natural" than the very tall, slender, branchless ones, but it i very much more beautiful.

A tree should not receive too great shock on being removed, nor should it b surrounded by circumstances entirely diferent from those of its former location Thus a balsam fir moved from the cold moist, shady, moss covered top of Black nountain to our bright, bare, warm dry soil and air cannot live, and it is waste of time and money to try to make hem grow. A balsam fir, grown from seed by a nurseryman, transplanted an oot-pruned every year, until four or fivyears old, may be planted and grows with perfect success, where its wild moun tain grown brother died.

Again there should be a due propor ion of root to top. Few persons realization the importance of this fact. A youn, walnut tree has about twice as much oot as top. As a general rule the length of the roots of trees is as great as the eight of the tree.

We have not space enough to enlarge apon vegetable physiology, though it is as interesting as, and a beautiful paralle to, animal physiology. The food of trees is assimilated just as man's food is. It is taken up only in a liquid state. At the extremities of the fibrous roots are the minute mouths or spungioles. These are the feeding roots, or "working roots," as they are called by florists. The larger roots are only channels to convey the sap to the trunk, when it is passed on through the branches to the leaves, where it is grated, or oxygenated, as the blood

is in the lungs of animals. These fibrous roots are almost entirely lost in removing large trees from the for-A est, but are retained in removing trees medical report upon the prevalent epidemic shows that there are 670 cases among the employes in the great dry goods store, Magasin du Louvre. These are all cases of a simple benign influenza, beautiful tree is more certainly produced.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The Observations Taken by Dr. Karl von Ruc

We direct attention to the very value able table of observations prepared by Dr. Karl von Ruck, of the sanitarium, Berlin, December 11.—Notwithstand-ing the official denial published yesterday that time the temperature, maximum, embracing a period of six months. During minimum and mean, its mean daily variation, mean relative and absolute humidity, the number of clear and fair days, or cloudy and rainy days, of days without sunshine, of days on which an infin-The Florida papers state that the great itesmal quantity of rain fell, the total undertaking of reclaiming the swamp rainfall in inches, the mean barometer lands of the Okefenokee swamp is ab ut corrected for altitude, and the dissection corrected for altitude, and the direction and force of prevailing winds, have been Actual measurements in the noted with the particularity and accushow that there is very little, if racy required in a weather station of the any, fall in the Suwannee over, which government, which, in fact, Dr. von rises near the centre. The engineers who Ruck's soultrainming. Therefore, the rehave made several preliminary surveys Ruck's sanitarium is. Therefore the reof the land, say the only feasible plan sults are reliable. The table is invaluable is to cut a deep and wide ca- to those who make scientific study of cli-

reached where there is some fall. After this canal is finished the Suwannee will researches into the subject of pulmonary water will be taken from the surface of the ground and carried off in the canal. or favor its propagation, doing so to The Okefenokee covers forty miles of land in Georgia and twenty-five miles in Florida, and the gentlemen interested in the draining scheme have confid nee enough in it to back it with four million reaches the conclusion, from a multitude dollars in money. The work is to be of investigated cases, that consumption done for so much a mile. does not originate in this atmosphere or elevation; at least is not indigenous. He The following letter was written by found one single exception in the case of a Jefferson Davis two years ago to a New negro in whom the disease spontaneously ome cold and stiff, its neck was perfectly Bedford, Mass., man, in answer to a manifested itself. We mention this as question: "What is the difference be confirmation of the opinion expressed Swannanon, is selling cash registers to tween a Northern and a Southern demo- long since by that skillful physician, Dr. Hardy, who in a practice extending over Beauvoir, Miss., November 10, 1887.

—Dear Sir: You ask me the difference between a Northern and Southern demomountains of Western North Carolina, though it was true that deaths by con-

> Experimental Freight Delivery. We understand that a committee of portion of to-day to inspect the method sells machines for the manufacture of adopted by the street railway for the de. soda water. livery of freights.

> This committee will probably take the Macy, jr., of New York, are at the Batpassenger car at 11 o'clock and proceed tery Park. Mrs. Macy is the wife of Mr. to the depot, and return with the freight Macy, who is well known through the car loaded with miscellaneous articles, in United States, on account of his large order that they may have every facility store on Fourteenth street. for deciding whether this traffic obstructs | Among the guests at the Battery Park the streets, or impedes passage of vehi- are Mrs. John D. Flint and Miss J. D.

Postoffice Robbers Sentenced. CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 12 .- I. W. Brown and Chas. S. Henderson, two negroes arrested for rifling letters in the charlotte postoffice, pleaded guilty in the

A FREE AND PURE BALLOT.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S SPEECH LAST NIGHT.

He Points Out the Dangers to Our Form of Government by the Corruption and Intimidation of the

Voters-Schishness the Cause. Boston, Mass. December 12.-At the anquet given to night by the Merchants' association, of doston, ex-President Groer Cleveland, the most prominent of the peakers, among other things said:

Political selfishness cheapens in the uinds of the people their apprehension a the character and functions of the gov-rannent; it distorts every conception of accounty of good citizenship and creates an atmosphere in which imquitous pur-mess and designs lose their odious reaures. It begins when a perverted judg-nent is won to the theory that political ction may be used solely for private am and advantage, and when a terder onscience is quieted by the ingenious ar-quinent that such gain and advantage are identical with the public welfare. his stage having been reached and self-interest being now fully aroused, agen-ics are used and practices permitted in he accomplishment of its purposes, which seen in the pure light of disinter-sted patriottsm, are viewed with fear and natred. The independent thought and free political preference of two-e-whom late has made dependent upon only ton for hard carned bread. ngled and destroyed by intimidation and the fear or loss of employment. Vile gitated political waters, and gleefully attapage in the anxiety of sellish inter-st, their opportunity to latten upon corupted and departened suffrage.

This train of thought leads as to con-ader the miniment danger which threatns us from the intimulation and corrup-

"It is too late to temporize with these vis or to speak of them othewise than a the planest terms. We are spared the abor of proving their existence, for all dunt it. That they are terribly on the nerease all most concede.

'Manifestly if the motives of all our citrens were musclash and patriotic, and if ney sought in political action only their mare of the advantage accraing from the advance of our country at all points tovarids her grand destiny, there would be to place or occasion for the perversion of our suffrage. Thus the mangoration of he intramatation and corruption of our oters may be justly charged to selfish chemers seeking success through political ection. But these evils have been neg veted by honest men disgusted will al olitical endeavor; they have been tolrated by respectable men who, in wenk-iess of patriotic sentiment, have reanded them as only phases of shrewd solitical management, and they have seen actually encouraged by the honors which have been bestowed upon those who boast of their use of such ugencies

n aid of party supremacy.
"Many of us, therefore, may take to our-elves a share of blame, when we find onfronting us these perils which threaten he existence of our free institutions, the reservation of our national honor and he perpetuity of our country. The congovernment upon the suffrage of the peo-ple, was that the suffrage should be free and pure. We consented to abide by the onest preponderance of political opinion, out we did not consent that a free vote. xpressing the intelligent and thoughtful sentiment of the voter, should be bal-anced by a vote of intimidation and fear.

or by an unclean, corrupt vote disgrace-fully bought and creacherously sold. "Let us loo- with a degree of pity and ntimidation in the exercise of their right of suffrage. Though they ought not thus to yield we cannot forget that as against their free ballot, they see in the scale, their continued employment, the comforts of their homes and the maintenance of their families. We need not stifle our scorn and contempt for the wretch who basely sells his vote, and who for a bribe betrays his trust of citizenship that he but follows in a low and vulgar lashion, the example of those who pro-

ion may be turned to private gain. But whether we pity or whether we plete: nor will cither nity or haterestore olitical selfishness is destroyed langers will disappear; and though the way to its stronghold may be long and weary, we will follow it—fighting as we There will be no surrender, nor will be descritions from our ranks. Alfishuess and corruption have not yet chance will but basten the day of their

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loughran, with their son and daughter, are at the Swan-

Mr. I. L. Cook, who represents W. B. Bellknap & Co., of Louisville, is at the

Mr. Iames S. Murdock is at the Batery Park. He represents a large cotton

Mr. Limon Wickes, who is at the the merchants of Asheville. Mr. H. R. Lindsey, who is stoping at

the Swannanoa, is in the city and has come to visit his son Mr. H. A. Lindsey. Mr. G. M. Burdett, of Lenoirs, Tenn., who is a member of the firm which owns the Lenoirs flour mill, is stopping at the

Among the arrivals at the Swannanoa the Board of Aldermen will devote a is Mr. W. T. Duncan, of Louisville, who

Swannanoa.

Mrs. John H. Maey, and Mr. Wm. H.

Flint, of Fall River, Mass. They were recommended to come here by Mr. Haffard who left Asheville only a few days ago on account of the sad death of

San Angelo, Texas, will celebrate Christmas by buil fights on the 25th to 27th of December.